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H – 804

International Court of Justice

HO804-0002

Notice.

Not to be published until presented before the tribunal in open court and then only that portion actually submitted as evidence.

Ne pas publier avant présentation devant le tribunal en audience publique et seulement la partie réellement versée au dossier.

Nicht zu veroeffentlichen vor Darlegung vor dem Gericht (Tribunal) in oeffentlicher Sitzung und dann nur jenen Tail, welcher tatsaechlich zur Beweisfuehrung uebermittelt wurde.

Не публиковать до того, как представлено на публичном заседании Трибунала и только ту часть, которая представлена в качестве доказательства.

I certify that none of the documents included herein have been denied by the Tribunal and that this document book has been examined with the prosecution in accordance with the ruling of the Tribunal dated 4 April 1946.

Je certife qu'aucun des documents ci-inclus n'a été contesté par le Tribunal, et que ce livre de documents a été examiné par le Ministére Public suivant les règles du Tribunal, en date du 4 Avril 1946.

Ich bestaetige, dass keine der hierin enthaltenen Dokumente vom Gerichtshof abgelehnt wurden und dass dieses Dokumentenbuch gemeinsam mit der Anklagevertretung durchgesehen wurde, in Uebereinstimmung mit der Entscheidung des Gerichtshofes vom 4. April 1946.

Signature of Counsel

Signature de l'Avocat

Unterschrift des Verteidigers.

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46	Spe o32	Regulation for e-xecution by Speer of March 3oth, 1945.
47	Spe o19	Radio-speech of SPEER of April 16th, 1945.
48	3569 PS	Hitler's Last Will.

End

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Exhibit No USA 216

Document No. 1435 PS

Speech by SPEER before the Gauleiters in Munich on 24 February 1942

Page 3..... " I therefore proposed to the Fuehrer at the end of December 1941 that all my workers, including technicians, be released for mass employment in the East. Subsequently, the remaining prisoners of war, about 10,000 were put at the disposal of the armament industry by me." .....

Page 29.... " Finally, I can also say for myself that my personal contribution is a great one, for I have moved until a short time ago in an ideal world. I was allowed to work out plans for large constructions, and I was there to prepare these now in such a manner that they could become reality after the war in a mature manner.

I have given up this entire activity and thus my real calling in order make myself available for the task of war without hindrance.

The Fuehrer expects this from all of us."

Certified true excerpt

Dr. FLAESCHNER

Attorney-at-Law

H0804 - 0007

(Page 2
of orig.)

Exhibit No. GB 156

Document No. 1520 PS

Report by ROSENBERG concerning a conference with

HITLER on 8 May 1942.

..... "The Fuehrer thereupon stated repeatedly that the Reich Ministry SPEER would be disolved on the day when peace was concluded, and all its present tasks would be distributed."....

Certified true excerpt.

Dr. FLAECHSNER

Attorney at law

H0804-0008

SPEER Document
No. 043 Spe.

SPEER Exhibit No. .....

Memorandum from SPEER to HITLER dated 20 September 1944.

....."So now I am confronted by the fact that at the present stage of the war, in which with growing concern one seeks negligence everywhere, the self-responsibility which I built up in industry and in my ministry is being designated as "alien to the Party", as a "reservoir of reactionary economic leaders" or even as "hostile to the Party." (Remarks by Dr. GOEBBELS and Reich Leader BORMANN.)

The task which I have to fulfill is an non-political one. So far I have enjoyed my work, since I personally and my work were evaluated strictly according to professional achievements.

I must assume that this professional achievement is still meeting with approval even today.

I do not feel strong enough to carry out without hindrance and successfully, the technical work to be accomplished by myself and my co-workers if it is to be measured by Party political standards.

X X X

20 July caused great lack of confidence on the part of the German people. A feeling of insecurity as to whom one could still rely upon, and as to who would stand at one's side with active achievement and spiritual preparedness, is generally widespread.

It has fostered anew a lack of confidence in the reliability of my large circle of co-workers from industry.

The fact that I was on the Ministerial list of 20 July is probably known since the Gauleiter meeting to every Gauleiter and even a larger circle of the Party.

As my achievements are pretty well recognized there is no danger in this. However the conviction that I am being influenced and carried along by a circle which in its composition is reactionary, economically biassed and alien to the Party, is comparatively widespread.

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I do not believe that the second system which might be applied in our economy – the system of compulsion by Industrial Commissioners, or extensive proceedings and punishment when output is insufficient, can lead to success." ...

certified true excerpt:

Dr. FLAECHSNER

Attorney-at-law

Quotations in text taken from the original.

H0804-0010

Exhibit No. USA 323

Document No. 1893 PS

Main Office and Offices for Engineering.

S. "Tasks:

The Main Office for Engineering in the Reich administration of the NSDAP and/or the Gau - and district (Kreis) offices for Engineering are responsible to the NSDAP for the correct commitment of German engineering.

The offices for Engineering represent to the competent authorities the interpretation of the NSDAP of all technical questions.

The Main Office for Engineering is advisory to the offices of the Reich administration regarding the eloboration of draft laws dealing with the commitment of technical workers and the result thereof.

Together with the German Labor Front and the technical - scientific organizations comprised in the associated units, the National Socialist Organization of German Engineering (NSBDT), deals, among other things, with the technical problems brought to the attention of the chancery of the Fuehrer and of other Party offices.

The leader of the Gau - and district (Kreis) offices for Engineering are the advisers of the bearers of authority (Hoheitstraeger) in all technical questions.

The Main Office for Engineering controls the National Association of German Engineering. The National Socialist Association of German Engineering (NSBDT) is an association attached to the NSDAP.

The tasks of the offices for Engineering consist therefore in guiding and supervising technical work and the work of German technicians.

Journal of German Engineering".

S. "Tasks:

The tasks of the National Socialist Association of German Engineering (NSBDT) are as follows:

a) Promotion of technical-scientific work.

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b) Education of its members, in order to guarantee the commitment of the German engineering according to the requirements of the people and the State.

c) Promotion of the highest possible professional production, establishment and maintenance of professional duties and of professional honor.

The National Socialist Organization of German Engineering (NSBDT) has no direct duties in connection with the care and control of or leadership of labor, but aims at the professional/realistic performance within the technics or its organizations, basing it on National Socialist trains of thought.

A certified true excerpt:

DR. FLAECHSNER

Attorney-at-Law

H0804-0012

SPEER Exhibit No. .

SPEER document
No. 11 Spe.

Fuehrer minutes of 21/22 March 1942 .

Point 20 The Fuehrer declared quite clearly in a lengthy statement that he did not agree with the poor feeding of the Russians. The Russians must absolutely receive sufficient food and SAUCKEL is to see to it that this food is now guaranteed to BACKE.

Point 21 The Fuehrer is surprised to hear that Russian civilians are treated like prisoners of war behind barbed wire.

I explained to him that this was a consequence of an order given by him. The Fuehrer does not know anything about such an order. I request the particulars about this to be given to me for the next Fuehrer portfolio and at the same time to have SAUCKEL see to it that the Russian civilians are no longer treated like prisoners of war.

(signed) SPEER

Certified true excerpt

Dr. FLAECHSNER

Attorney-at-Law

H0804 - 0013

SPEER Exhibit No. ....

SPEER Document
No. 13 Spe.

Fuehrer minutes of 30.5.1943

Point 19. Furthermore the German miners are if possible to be treated better than before as far as food is concerned. The Russians are to receive plentiful addetional food which is to be distributed individually by the plant manager on the basis of performance.

SCHILDER
FLEIGER
SAUCKEL
BACKE
KEITEL
WAEGER

Furthermore the Germans as well as particularly the Russian prisoners of ware are to be allotted bonuses in the form of tobacco and similar things for special performance.

(signed) SPEER

Certified true excerpt

Dr. FLAECHSNER

Attorney-at-Law

H0804 - 0014

SPEER Exhibit No. A.....

SPEER Document
No. 09 Spe.

Fuehrer Minutes of 11/12 September 1943

Point 5. The Fuehrer sets forth that the most important Italian production plants (defense armament plants) must maintain their feeding at about the level of German food rations in order to attain high performances. Dependents of workers must also be taken care of adequately.

LEYERS

HUPFAUER

LEYERS: Name defense armament plants.

HUPFAUER: Have SAUCKEL do what is necessary.

(signed) SPEER

Certified true excerpt:

Dr. FLAECHSNER

Attorney-at-law

H0804-0015

Exhibit No. USA 226.

Document No. 407 PS II

Letter by SAUCKEL to HITLER dated 10 March 1943

Page 2 ..... "I myself report to you that the members of all foreign nations, working with us are being treated humanly without reproach, correctly and cleanly, they are fed,. quartered, yes, even clothed. On the basis of my own service in foreign nations, I am even so bold to state that never before in the world were foreign workers treated as decently as they are treated now by the German people during this most violent of all wars."....

Certified true excerpt

Dr. FLAECHSNER

Attorney-at-Law.

H0804-0016

(Page 11
of orig.)

Exhibit No. USA 439

Document 1992 PS

Speech by HIMMLER before a National Political Training Course of the Armed Forces, January 1937

Page 150 ..... " The better class of inmates works in workshops." .....

Certified true excerpt.

Dr. FLAECHSNER

Attorney-at-law

H0804-0017

Exhibit No. USSR 356

Document EC 338

Order by the Supreme Command of the Armed Forces concerning the use of Soviet prisoners of war in Germany of ...

"..... IV. Employment of Soviet Prisoners of War

1. .....

2. Special regulations for employment in the Reich territory ..... The Eastern officials for Labor Commitment can make proposals for the employment in civilian fields. Contrary to the regulations for the employment of the other prisoners of war, the decisions lies with the authorities of the Armed Forces." .....

Certified true excerpt

Dr. FLAECHSNER

Attorney-at-law

H0804-0018

(Page 13
of orig.)

Exhibit No. USSR 356

To
Document EC 338

Soviet Decree concerning German prisoners of war

dated 1 July 1941

..... " IV Labor regulations for prisoners of war"

"20. Non-commissioned officers and other ranks who are prisoners of war may be drawn upon within the camp and outside of it for work in the industry and agriculture of the USSR pursuant to special regulations which have been worked out by the V. Kgf. UPbI." .....

Certified true excerpt:

Dr. FLAESCHNER

Attorney-at-Law

H0804 - 0019

SPEER Exhibit No.....

SPEER Document
No 142 Spe.

Excerpt from the Nachrichtenblatt (newssheet) No 2, 25 April 1942.

Berlin, 22 April 1942

With a view of assuring priority of armaments as ordered by HITLER and to summarize all the demands which are thus made on the total economy during the war as well as to bring about a balance by safeguarding the food and raw materials and production opportunities of the economy, I order:

1. A "Central Planning" shall be set up within a framework of the Four Year Plan. It is to be directly subordinated to me.
2. The direction of the "Central Planning" is undertaken jointly by the Reich Minister SPEER, the Field Marshal General MILCH and State Secretary KOERNER.
3. The "Central Planning" encompasses the sphere of the entire economy and has among others, the following tasks:
   a) the decision about the necessity of execution of new plans or continuation of already existent plans
   b) the decision about creating new or development of existing places of production of raw materials,
   c) the distribution of the existent raw materials, especially of iron and metals among all places requiring them,
   d) the inclusion of coal and of energy in production,
   e) the voting on demands of the total economy and of the transportation system.
4. Insofar as I have not reserved for myself the decision in particular cases, the "Central Planning" decides finally in its own competence by virtue of the power invested in me.

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(Page 15
of orig.)

5. The "Central Planning" issues the necessary executory regulations.

6. The powers given to the General Plenipotentiary for Armament tasks in the Four Year Plan as per my decree of 1 March 1942 - V.P. 4366 are not affected by this order.

signed: HERMANN GOERING

Certified true excerpt:

Dr. HELAESCHNER

Attorney-at-Law

H0804-0021

(Page 16
of orig.)

Exhibit No USA 190

Document No 3012 PS

Minutes of a Conference of Economic Inspectorate South, dated 10 March 1943.

Page 1 ..... " Staatsrat PEUKERT states in the introduction that the Labor Commitment in the German agriculture and the armament programs ordered by the Fuehrer, urgently requires the most rapid bringing up of an additional million of workers from the Eastern territories. German agriculture alone requires additional 800,000 workers, only 30,000 of which have arrived until now"..... ..... " It is contemplated to make the workers from the Eastern territories mostly available to agriculture and the food industry, the workers from the West (especially the skilled workers, required by Minister SPEER) to the armament industry". .....

Certified true excerpt

Dr. FLAESCHNER

Attorney-at-Law

H0804 - 0022

USA-Exhibit No. ...17.....

Document R.F. 22

Excerpt from RF. 22

Page 85 ..... "Finally a real hostility started between SAUCKEL and SPEER who was commissioned with the organization of forced labor in the occupied territories (this rivalry is indicated in a report on the problems of the workers in France by the General Secretary of the Labor Office dated 12 April 1944 and in a letter of his to the Ministry of Labor of 19 May. In the letter in question is stated among other things that differences of opinion in the offices of SPEER and SAUCKEL have reactions on the French plan and lead to very exceptional measures). The superiority of the first mentioned over the latter which made itself felt more and more during the last seven months of the occupation made the resistance against the removal much easier".....

Page 86 ..... "All these attempts were always very ineffective and hardly more than 7,000 departures could be counted in the period from 1 January until the end of February.

This figure, as well as the ones which could be noted during the following months, are extreemly low, compared with the twenty times swifter rate of departures of January - February 1943 (140,000 during these two months). They were the consequences of the use of the BICHELONNE - SPEER - Plan.

In the month of September 1943 S. BICHELONNE went to Germany and on 16 September signed an agreement there, according to which French industry was to receive numerous German orders."

.....

For the correctness of the excerpt:

Dr. FLAECHSNER

Attorney-at-law

H0804 — 0023

(Page 18 of orig.) USA-Exhibit No. ...18.....

Document R.F. 22

Excerpt from RF. 22

Page 89 ..... "A confidential circular instructed the prefects on 25 June in the following words: "In view of the Anglosaxon air attacks and the destruction caused, especially for the invasion attempt, the German authorities have decided to discontinue the mobilization of workers for Germany. They believe that a maximum number of workers must be kept at the disposal of the French Government, considering the situation at hand. - The reason mentioned here is particularly noteworthy, when one approaches the statement made by S. BICHELONNE in the "Majestic" on 25 June. This statement reads: "The workers employed before the air attacks and unemployed to day must be estimated at 35 - 40%, that means at least 200.000 men in the precinct of Paris".....

For the correctness of the excerpt:

Dr. FLEISCHNER

Attorney-at-law

H0804 -0024

SPEER Exhibit No.....

SPEER Document
No. 08 Spe.

Excerpts from the Fuehrer Conferences of

19 - 22 June 1944.

SCHIEBER 8. Reported to the Fuehrer the raw steel shortage in the month of May, and at the same time indicated the gravity of the shortage in the occupied Western territories.

KEHRL 9. At the same time I called the Fuehrer's attention to the fact
SCHIEBER that, in my opinion, in spite of present transportation
WAEGER difficulties at the Front, there was by no means any question
SEEBAUER of giving up industrial capacities there, even if the man-
SAUR power is at times unemployed. Production in the occupied Western territories is to be brought to its peak as speedily as possible. The Fuehrer agreed with this opinion and himself determined that decisive measures which might be inferred from the present traffic emergency are not to be executed.

Signed, SPEER

For the correctness of the excerpt:

Dr. FLAECHSNER

Attorney-at-law

H0804-0025

1739 PS

Survey of the labor commitment according to the status of 30 November 1942.

" 1) During the period from 1 April until 1 December 1942 the total number of

2 749 652 laborers

were put at the disposal of German war economy through the organization of the Plenipotentiary for labor." .....

..... "The number of 1 600 000 additional workers requested by me when I took office was exceeded by one million today" .....

..... Berlin, 1 December 1942

(signed) SAUCKEL

"Report on the labor commitment during 1942".....

Page 3 ....." In October 96 000 workers had to be made available for 1100 armament enterprises designated by name by the Reich Minister for Armament and Munitions.

By the allotment of 167 000, it was possible to make available 117 000 workers.

In November the Reich Minister for Armament and Munitions requested 510 000 workers for armament in a broader sense. Adding the remaining requirements for war economy,

the total number of 700 000 workers was furnished to it during a single month." .....

"Berlin, 23 December 1942

signed SAUCKEL

H0804 - 0026

Exhibit No. . . . .

Document 1290 PS

Letter by SAUCKEL to HITLER dated 14 April 1943.

....."5. The requests of the armament industry for male and female workers, and the allotments which they received between December 1942 and the end of March 1943, show the following results:

		Requests	Allotments
December 1942)			250,000
)			
January 1943)	total	335,000	172,000
)			
February 1943)			235,000
	TOTAL		657,000

March 1943	225,000	
Replacements for		
Draftees from the		
Armament Industry	240,000	450,000
	800,000	1,107,000 "

Certified true excerpt

Dr. FLAECHSNER

Attorney-at-Law

H0804 - 0027

Exhibit No. USA 168

Document No. 016 PS

Circular by SAUCKEL, dated 1942

..... " 4. In order to relieve considerably the German housewife, especially the mother with many children as well as the extremely busy farmwoman, and in order to avoid any further danger to their health, the Fuehrer also charged me with the procurement of 400,000 to 500,000 selected healthy and strong girls from the Eastern territories for Germany. " .....

..... " 6. The Labor Commitment of the German woman is of very great importance. Examining this very difficult problem and after getting thoroughly acquainted with the fundamental opinion of the Fuehrer as well as that of the Reich Marshal of the Greater German Reich and after my own most careful inquiries and their results, I must absolutely reject the possibility of having an obligatory service decreed by the state for all German women and girls for the German war and armament industry." .....

Certified true excerpt

Dr. FLAECHSNER

Attorney at law

H0804-0028

SPEER Exhibit No. .....

SPEER DOCUMENT
NO. 02 Spe.

Meeting of the Central planing commission
on 26 January 1943

Excerpt from stenographic report.

Page 51: "SPEER: Moreover we are again compelled to get into the plants new German workers also unskilled labor, because I cannot replace by foreigners the number which we have to give up as soldiers. The German supply becomes simply too scanty. In shell production there is now already one burst barrel after another and we do not know what is the cause. Cases of sabotage may be taking place. The measures which will have to be taken in order to switch at least one million Germans over to the armament industry are extremely hard and will in my view practically depress the whole living standard of the upper classes. This therefore means that we, roughly speaking, are going to become proletarians for the duration of the war if it will last long. This matter has to be considered coolly and soberly, there is, therefore, no other way out."

Certified true excerpt:

Dr. FLAECHSNER

Attorney-at-Law

H0804-0029

(Page 24
of orig.)

SPEER Exhibit No. .....

SPEER Document
No. 03 SPE.

Meeting of the Central planning commission
on 21 December 1943.

Page 23: "SPEER: We are in disagreement with SAUCKEL as to France because of my opinion, that in France French workers must be mobilized for productions which are being effected for Germany, so that we might put the workers in Germany, thus released into the armament industry. German manpower is worth much more in Germany. I can, for instance, train textile workers for other industries much more quickly than a French worker."

Certified true excerpt:

Dr. FLAECHSNER

Attorney-at-Law

H0804-0030

(Page 25 of orig.)

Exhibit No. USA 225 . . . . . .

Document No. 1292 PS

Transcript of a conference with HITLER of 4 January 1944.

Page 1 ....." Reich Minister SPEER declared that he needs an additional 1,3 million workers. This, however, depends on whether it will be possible to increase the iron ore production; should this not be possible, he would need no additional workers."....

....."The Fuehrer further called attention to the fact that at least 250,000 workers will be required for preparations against air attacks in the field of civilian air raid protection."....

....."The Plenipotentiary General for Labor Commitment SAUCKEL declared that, in order to maintain the present pool of workers, he would have to import at least 2 1/2, but probably 3 million new workers. Otherwise production would decrease.". .....

Page 2 ....."General Field Marshal MILCH remarked that especially in agriculture, many women, who are really able to work, evade it, because they receive family allotments from their husbands who were inducted into the Armed Forces, and wages for work performed would be deducted from this allotment."....

....."1. The Plenipotentiary General for Labor Commitment shall procure at least 4 million new workers from the occupied territories."....

Certified true excerpt

Dr. FLAECHSNER

Attorney-at-law.

HO804 - 0031

SPEER Exhibit No. .....

SPEER Document
No. 04 Spe

Teletype from SPEER to General STUDT,
Paris of 4 January 1944.

In a conference which took place today the Fuehrer has ordered Gauleiter SAUCKEL to procure the labor needed by the German war economy from the European territory after more exact planning. In this task he is to be supported by all agencies of my field of command. Gauleiter SAUCKEL will for the time being start negotiations with the appropriate agencies with regard to the occupied western territories, in order to clear up the manner and possibility of the execution. In this respect it must be secured above all circumstances that an endangerment of the economy of these territories does not take place through the reductions.

The Fuehrer has additionally ordered that

1. the labor which is presently employed in restricted war plants (Sperrbetrieben) and which will arrive in future through voluntary recruiting or through mediation in the occupied territories and Italy are to be protected from any transfer to Germany,
2. the labor which is still lacking in the restricted war plants (Sperrbetrieben) is to be procured for them expeditiously and with priority.

s/ SPEER

Certified True Copy:

Dr. FLAECHSNER

Attorney-at-law

SPEER DOCUMENT No. 05 Spe

Letter of SPEER to SAUCKEL of 6 January 1944.

To the
Plenipotentiary-General
for the Conscription of Labor
Gauleiter SAUCKEL
65 Mohrenstrasse, Thueringen Haus

Berlin W 8

My dear Party-Comrade SAUCKEL !

In the conference with the Fuehrer on 4 January 1944 I have already pointed out the importance of the closing of factories in Germany and therefore the transfer of production to the occupied territories. With regard to this I stated, that through these transfers an extension of war economy of the occupied territories will have to take place on the furthest possible basis. For this purpose 400 000 workers are for the time being immediately required in France alone; in the course of the next few months a demand of an additional 400 000 workers can be counted upon. You have stated in front of the Fuehrer that the procurement of these workers in France through you would not meet with any difficulties. I have therefore ordered that the closing down of German plants is being started with increasing speed on the basis of this promise and that plants employing 70 000 men are to be closed down already in January. My closing-down measure will only then remain without great reduction in production, if the evacuated plants (Verlagerungsbetriebe) in the occupied western territories receive the required labor.

I ask you, in accordance to your promise with the Fuehrer, to assign these workers in such a manner as to enable the timely execution of the orders issued to me by the Fuehrer.

An immediate requirement of labor for the Todt Organization of 70 000 workers also exists for the time limits on the Atlantic Wall issued by the Fuehrer through Order No. 51, which was announced more thsn 6 months

H0804 - 0032

H0804 - 0033

ago and has not as yet been carried out, so that on 1 February I will have to report the delays in time limits which have been caused by this. During the last two months alone 100 000 cbm. concrete per month less have been produced because of the lack of workers than had been ordered.

Heil Hitler!

s/ SPEER

Certified True Copy:

Dr. FLAECHSNER
Attorney-at-law

H0804-0034

SPEER Document No.06 Spe

Speer Exhibit Nr. 29

Letter from SPEER to SAUCKEL of 28 January 1944

To

Gauleiter Fritz SAUCKEL

Plenipotentiary-General for the Conscription of Labor

BERLIN W.8

My Dear Party-Comrade SAUCKEL,

I gather from an article in the press, that the conscription of women in England for labor has already progressed considerably further than with us. Of a total population of 33 million between the ages of 14 and 65 years, 22.3 million are on duty in the armed forces or in the economy. Of 17.2 million women 7.1 million women are working full-time and another 3.3 million women are not fully employed or working on a part-time basis in the economy. As a whole therefore 10.4 million of 17.2 million women i.e. 61 % are working in England.

Compared to this 14.3 million women of approximately 31 million women in England* between the ages of 14 and 65 years are working full- or part-time. This is 46 %. The percentage of women workers in Germany therefore is considerably lower.

s/ Speer

*Germany is to be substituted for England in the original.

Certified True Copy:

Dr. FLAECHSNER

Attorney-at-Law

(Page 30
of Orig.)

USA Exhibit No. 179

Document No. R 124

Conference of the Central Planning Board of 1 March 1944., Concerning:

Labor Commitment.

Excerpt from Shorthand Report.

Page 11 — SAUCKEL:

..... "I do not know what has actually been closed down and could be converted. In any case, I cannot book the number of 400,000 or 500,000 as an actual fact in my balance sheet. But Reich Minister SPEER has exposed this particularly in a letter to me, and has to a certain extent reproached me in that I did not book this figure sufficiently high in my balance sheet. But I can only book that of which I am practically certain.

I make these statements only in order to point out that there is practically no more labor supply in Germany, neither male nor female; it must be considered exhausted. A number of Gauleiters spoke to me also during the last convention of Gauleiters to the effect that, in their opinion, one can no longer have any hope of German labor supply in their Gaus, as far as new workers are concerned.

Page 12 — SAUCKEL:

..... "It is quite possible to use the one million in France; but only then if the protected factories, as it has been reported to me from Belgium, are not constantly increased, and are not continually extended to new categories, so that there is practically nothing left for employment in the Reich. I wish to establish again my thesis clearly here: A French workman, if treated correctly, does double the amount of work in Germany as in France, and he is worth twice the amount here as over there."....

Page 13 — SAUCKEL:

..... "I will state here clearly and ruthlessly: I consider the exaggerated idea of protected factories in France a great danger for the Labor Commitment and for employment in Germany. If we cannot agree

H0804 - 0035

H0804 - 0036

that in France, if possible, every factory is examined by my delegates in cooperation with the representatives from the armament industry, then in the future also, this source will be blocked for Germany, and thus the program with which I have been charged by the Fuehrer, will be endangered in its essentials. The same applies in Italy. There are sufficient workers left in both countries, there are even skilled workers; we must only have the courage to intervene in these French factories."......

Page 16 – SAUCKEL:

....." Of course, it would be the ideal arrangement to transfer everything to these countries, and, as the slogan says, bring the work to the workers. Numerous German departments, even those which have nothing to do with economy and labor commitment, have asked me: "Why do you bring these people to Germany at all? You cause trouble in the area and thus make our life dificult." To which I can only reply: "I must insist on the employment of foreign labor. There is no longer a supply of German labor. I have already demonstrated, that it is exhausted, in my notorious manifesto of 4 April of last year."......

Page 18 – SAUCKEL:

....." In this circle, I would only request that the fact is insisted on everywhere that I am not quite the insane fellow I have been described as during the past 3 months. Even the Fuehrer has been told so. Of course, in this way at least 1 1/2 million have been with-held from me which I could have already obtained during the past year, had the atmoshperic conditions been different. They did not arrive on account of this atmospheric smoke screen".

Page 51 – SAUCKEL:

....." I wish to insist that in future also, the protected factories (S-Betriebe) be investigated; for these protected factories act like a suction pump, and since it is known in the whole of Italy and France that whoever goes into a protected factory is protected from any attempt of mine, the people naturally pour into these factories. The following fact shows how difficult it is for me. I intended to obtain one million workers from Italy within the first quarter ending 30 May. Hardly 7,000 have arrived during the last two months.

H0804 – 0037

This is indeed the difficulty. The majority enter the protected factories, and only the trash remains for employment in Germany." .....

Page 53 - SAUCKEL:

....." With that, the decision of 4 January - and I wished to achieve that - is fundamentally changed. For up to nowthe arrangement was - according to the letters which Reich Minister SPEER has addressed to me - that protected factories were altogether taboo, and in that case, I must say: if that is maintained, then the Labor Commitment program in Germany cannot be realised." .....

Page 56 - SAUCKEL:

....." To return to the protected factories: If the protected factories are actually closed to me, as Minister SPEER so far demands, then this means that qualified French labor will go into these protected factories to excess, and is thus given absolute protection against me."....

....." If one wishes to transfer only from protected factory to protected factory, then this means for me exactly the same obstacle to Labor Commitment to Germany. The obstacle is only removed if, in agreement with the armament authorities, a factory is combed through, even a protected factory. I may not even go into a protected factory in France today, although I know that 100% of the workers there are skilled ones. That is still the case there, whereas in Germany we only have 5%.

I also wish to emphasize the following. It is not only the slogan that we have no executive in France what makes life difficult for me, but I must say openly, since we are for once together here: the Armament authorities have also made life difficult for me over there. The Armament authorities have always stated over there, and even stated to the military commander: If Herr SAUCKEL takes away people from us in France, then he disturbs our mission here, he spoils our plan." .....

Page 58 - SAUCKEL:

....." I am of the opinion that the introduction of protected factories generally was a great mistake, damaging the entire German interest. There, the French government intervened with the greatest skill. I remind you once more that for a long time I was faced with the question which all the French prefects had asked my staffs:What else can you expect, your SAUCKEL is not at the right place here. It has been discussed between SPEER and BICHELONNE

H0804 – 0038

that no Frenchman need to go to Germany anymore, that everything will be produced in the French branch factories. This is what the French prefects asserted and still assert, not that which I assert. And from this decision that no one is to go to Germany anymore, originated the protected factories. That is a protection against me. My plan would have been different from they very beginning. I would have proceeded thus: I would have retained the French armament factories – alsways with 50% of their ratio of skilled workers, I would have been generous in this respect – and forced these French factories now to take additional French workers who only work for 30 to 40 hours in small enterprises, from the French floating population, exactly as we do in Germany. And then, as soon as they had been trained, withdrawn the high class workers for Germany. We even did it in this manner during the first year, and in any case, up to 700,000 Frenchmen went to Germany according to plan. These were all decent French workers. But this ended by the fall of this year. No more trained French workers came, but the others did not come either. Thus resulted the entire collapse of the Labor Commitment which had built itself up on the slogan: No worker need go from France to Germany anymore:

Page 66 – SAUCKEL;

....." No. I need the people in addition. It is thus that SPEER's factories are filled up today. For instance, I received the news the day before yesterday that the crowding into the protected factories in France is particularly noticeable these days, and thus the sending to Germany of all high class workers is practically blocked. High class workers are now only to be found in these factories.

Page 66 – KEHRL:

....." He invited Minister BICHELONNE. Confernces took place from 16 to 18 September. BICHELONNE was asked as to what extent transfer possibilities were available, what additional production he could take care of etc. Here occured a change in the production policy. So far, Minister SPEER had mostly transferred to France all bottleneck armament production in those spheres where German capacity was in-sufficient.

H0804-0039

Now he said: I not only wish to transfer that to France, but also vitally important war production which is being carried out at present by German workers in order to free German workers in Germany and to carry out this production in France, Belgium and Holland. The means of production in these spheres are sufficient in France, and also a sufficient amount of labor is available. Therefore, a large part of this work can be performed there, and I can free the people in Germany. By this, I achieve two things: Firstly, I free the German workers, and secondly I use the Frenchmen who do no work at present because the branches of industry are closed down. And a third factor is added in that the Frenchman will be ready voluntarily to carry out just such production as serves the supply of the civilian population, because he no longer considers himself exposed to the danger of air attacks, no longer works for the war itself and will not be looked upon as a saboteur in his own country, and because his own homeland derives advantages therefrom.

In individual spheres, the results are already extraordinary. We have partyly transferred up to 50% of the entire German requirements to the West, and manufacture takes place there. The performance figures increase greatly from month to month. There are of course great obstacles on account of the coal and power question. But we hope to surmount this during this year because we will increase the power output in France by 25% by the middle of the year, through waterpower the development of which will be completed by then, and the hydro-electric works which equal 50% of the present French power output, will be completed by the end of 1944.

As far as the question of protected factories is concerned, Minister SPEER put to Minister BICHELONNE the question: Are you in a position to procure the workers for such an extensive and risky transfer program BICHELONNE replied with justification from his viewpoint: If the people do not run away to the woods for fear of being taken away to Germany, I can make them work in French factories. The idea of protected factories which, as you said, were to represent a PROTECTION AGAINST SAUCKEL originated from this discussion. Whoever is there, works for Germany, and may not be taken away to Germany. You said that these factories acted as suction pumps. That is what they are intended to do.

H0804 - 0040

By suction action, workers are to be drawn in, so that the factories are fully staffed and can work fous. Nothing can and may be undermined in the existence of the protected factories. A German promise stands behind it, which has been given in a solemn form, founded on the signature of my Minister.

Page 77 - SAUCKEL

....." I do not assert this. But my agencies on France stated to me the next time I came to France: Everything is at an end here, it is useless to go on; it is stated in all Prefectures here: Minister BICHELONNE has concluded an agreement with Minister SPEER according to which only French workers are considered for employment in France, and none of them need go to Germany anymore. This coincided with the first large confernece. I told LAVAL: I do not demand that you make this and that available. To that LAVAL replied: not even in the realm of possibility, I make no more people available for Germany. And this attitude of LAVAL was of course known in even the smallest Prefecture. This has been held up against each of my men.

Certified true excerpt

DR. FLAECHSNER

Attorney-at-law

(Page 36
of original)

SPEER Exhibit No. .....

SPEER Document
No. 07 Spe.

Letter from SPEER to SAUCKEL,

dated 11 March 1944.

To the

General Plenipotentiary for the Direction of Labour,

Gauleiter and Reichsstatthalter Fritz SAUCKEL,

B E R L I N W.8

Dear Party Member SAUCKEL,

With your letter of 4 February you sent me the order to your deputy in France. In item 6) of this order you state that the plants of the civilian and armament sector are to be inspected for the most rational and best direc tion of labour, so that workers who are made available can be sent to the urgent need in France or in the Reich, in mutual agreement with my offices.

This order cancels the agreement reached at the conference at the Fuehrer's on 4 January 1944, according to which all workers employed in the S-industries are protected against any withdrawal. Although, in individual cases, there might be fewer objections to a change-over of workers, especially of skilled workers, from the S-industries in France, I must emphatically oppose a withdrawal and a transfer of such workers to the Reich. The consequence of this measure would without doubt be that mumerous French workers would disappear from the S-industries, as they would be afraid of being seized in the S-industries for commitment to the Reich. In this way the object and the purpose of the S-industries would become completely untenable. In this connection I wish to refer to figure 4 of the notes made by Reich Ministe LAMMERS concerning the conference at the Fuehrer's, in which it was clearly

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established that the "workers employed in the French armament plants are to be protected from withdrawal." It is incomprehensible to me, how you could issue another order to your deputy, contrary to the Fuehrer's decision.

I must therefore demand that you issue instructions in this sense and

H0804 - 0043

that you change your order to the deputy in France to the effect that the withdrawal of workers from S-industries and their transfer to the Reich must not take place under any circumstances. I, too, have given the corresponding order to my offices in France. Will you please let me know what you have done about it.

Heil Hitler!

signed SPEER.

Distribution:

2) Draft

3) Arb E I/I

4) Ministerial Office

5) Copy to in the Armament offices (Rue) and Procurement Staff Paris

certified true copy:

Dr. FLAECHSNER

Attorney-at-Law.

H0804-0044

Exhibit No.....RF 71

Document No. 1289 PS

Note in the files of BERK, personal consultant of SAUCKEL, to Ministerialrat LAUE of the Reich Chancellery of 26 Apri 44, with 4 memoranda by SAUCKEL.

....." I am taking the liberty of sending you herewith four papers with the request that they be submitted to the Reich Minister. These papers were notes of yesterday's conference. In case it should be considered necessary, the remarks can also be brought to the attention of the Fuehrer".....

1st enclosure

....." Protected Industries (S- Betriebe), basic thought of Reich Minister SPEER for designating protected industries is that he should get definite group of industries which are not disturbed by labor commitment measures.

The requirement of Reich Minister SPEER would be justified, if

a) industries would work completely for Germany,

b) work were being done everywhere systematically from the point of view of laber commitment.

Neither is the case. In France, for example, munitions industries still work up to 20% for French use; defense industries still up to 40 and more for French use. Through protection of entire industries, hundreds of thousands of workers, who work only for France, are protected and withdrawn from Germany's service.

Therefore, the first requirement of the Plenipotentiary General for Labor Commitment (G.B.A.). Not the factories, but the production for Germany, is to be safeguarded. Posters in the plants about the protection against removal are to be changed to the effect that only workers who are active for German tasks remain protected. In this way calm is assured among these workers. Incentive to work for Germany remains.

At the present time there is also no sufficient control as to whether there are not more workers employed than there are necessary for the performance

H0804 - 0045

of the tasks. French plant managers partly show an inclination to hoard workers, which is understandable from their point of view. This hoarding becomes especially objectionable, when younger age &roups use S-plants as places of refuge, in order to escape German service.

Furthermore, the percentage of skilled workers is much too high in the S-plants, the percentage of women much too low.

It has fundamentally to be required of the plants in all occupied territories that they are to organize themselves exactly like the German plants and that they are to work as systematically as possible.

Therefore, the second requirement of Plenipotentiary General for Labor Commitment (G.B.A.):

Plants are to be examined regularly as to a healthy and systematic organization of their employees.

Skilled workers are to be replaced by apprentice workers, youthful workers by older workers. Men by women, until the organization of the foreign plants has been adjusted to that of the German plants. Workers who are made available are to be used immediately to take care of the most urgent need in German and foreign armament plants.

Furthermore, for the future a third requirement must be established that the labor commitment offices (Arbeitseinsatzdienststellen) continue to participate in the designation of further S-plants, in that their agreement to the designation is to be obtained, in order to guarantee that view-points favoring a systematic commitment shall prevail from the beginning on. Up to now the labor commitment offices have in many cases not learned about the designation of S-plants until afterwards.

<u>Only by a renewed mobilization of the reserves in the occupied western territories can the urgent need of German armament for skilled workers be satisfied.</u> For this purpose the reserves from other territories are not sufficient either in quality or in quantity. They are urgently needed for the requirements of agriculture, transportation and construction. Up to 75% of the workers from the West have always been allocated to armament. Their absence has already led to the most serious difficulties in filling the needs of the most urgent armament tasks. signed SAUCKEL." .....

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"Enclosure II

Labor utilization measures in case of invasion.

In the occupied territories provisions have partly already been made, in order to lead the population back into the territories affected in case of an invasion, and to remove valuable workers from seizure by the enemy.

Considering the present situation of work utilization in Germany things depend on the fact to add immediately as many efficient workers as possible to an adequate work commitment in the Reich. A safeguarding by orders on the part of the offices of the Wehrmacht is indispensable for the execution of these measures.

The following text might be suggested for a Fuehrer order:

"To the Commander - in - Chief West and the military commanders France, Belgium, and Holland.

In case of an invasion it must be assured under all circumstances that efficient workers be withdrawn from seizure by the enemy. The armament situation in the Reich requires that as many such workers as possible be immediately put at the disposal of German armament plants. The troop and military administration, in close collaboration, are to make the preparations necessary for the solution of this task. Especially collection camps and means of transportation have to be prepared to a sufficient extent. With the chiefs of the transportation system, the main traffic offices, and the deputy of the G.B.A. in the occupied territories possible transportation plans are to be set up also in case that hindrances in railroad traffic arise through enemy activity.

The reception areas in the Reich are to be determined by the G.B.A., with which liaison is to be established". .....

signed SAUCKEL".

Certified true excerpt:

Dr. FLAECHSNER

Attorney-at-Law.

H0804 - 0047

USA Exhibit No .....

Document R.F. 22

Statistic reports compiled from R.F. 22

In table XI on Page 36 the number of laborers occupied in the armament industry of France as of 10-12-1943, is listed

" as 553,000 laborers."

According to table XIII within the meaning of the Geneva Convention only approximately th following parts of following sectors of French industry can be considered for the armament industry:

	Total number of laborers	working for Germany
metal workers	117,000	34,003
naval construction	27,000	22,000
air construction	60,000	60,000
Explosives	2,800	488
Steel workers	3,617	3,617
	appx.210,417	120,068
Under the circumstances plus laborers engaged in the Automobile industry	107,300	64,400
total	317,717	184,468

Table XIII shows following figures for manpower in French industry:

year	total number of laborers in French industry	of these working for Germany	calculated percent. average working for Germany
1941	2,689,439	998,887	37%
1942	"	"	"
1943	1,884,788	580,521	30%
1944	2,017,889	758,987	38%

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Following figures are taken from the index of document RF 22 S. concerning deportation of laborers to Germany.

		total amount	skilled laborers
1942	June	12,000	
	July	23,000	
	August	18,000	19,500
	September	15,000	
	October	51,000	32,000
	November	80,000	86,000
	December	40,000	
		239,000	137,400
1943	January	63,000	46,000
	February	77,000	44,000
	March	110,000	64,000
	April	19,000	11,000
	May	21,000	7,000
	June	85,000	7,000
	July	35,000	11,000
	August	10,000	4,000
	September	15,000	
	October	5,000	18,000
	November	4,000	
	December	7,000	
		441,000	222,000
1944	January	3,000	
	February	4,000	
	March	7,000	
	April	9,000	11,000
	May	9,000	
	June	7,000	
	July	3,000	

Certified true copy:

Dr. FLAESCHNER
Attorney-at-Law

H0804 – 0049

Exhibit No. .....

Document No. 1764 PS

Report by HEMMEN of 15 February 1944

Page 9 ....." In order to stop these grave consequences of the labor commitment in the future, and to obtain the return of the fugitive workers from the Maquis, the French government in its negotiations with Gauleiter SAUCKEL has attempted again and again to bring about a change in the sense that workers should be employed, if even to greater extent than before, in France itself. The new armament and storage program, agreed upon so readily by Minister BICHELONNE with Minister SPEER, also serves this purpose. Serving the same purpose was also the designation of some 6200 enterprises as S-enterprises. To be sure, already a short time afterwards, a "run" of workers began to these enterprises, and Gauleiter SAUCKEL must rightly fear that these enterprises soon will be filled to excess, because in them, the workers seek shelter from shipment to Germany." .....

Certified true excerpt

Dr. FLAECHSNER

Attorney at law

H0804 – 0050

(Page 44
of orig.)

Exhibit No. . . . . .

DOCUMENT R 124

Fuehrer Protocol, dated 20 - 22 September 1942.

Point 36 ..... "Pointed out to the Fuehrer that - beyond a small number of workers it will not be possible to organize an armament production in the concentration camps, because

1. the necessary machine tools are lacking,
2. there are no suitable premises, while in the armament industry both are still available by utilization of the second shift.

The Fuehrer agrees with my proposal according to which the most various factories, which have been established outside of the cities for reasons of airraid protection, should release their available workers to factories in the cities for staffing the second shift, and shall receive in their place from the concentration camps necessary workers, also for two shifts.

I pointed out to the Fuehrer the difficulties which I except to encounter if Reichsfuehrer SS HIMMLER should be able, as he requests, to exercise authoritative influence over these factories. - The Fuehrer also does not consider such an influence necessary. The Fuehrer however agrees that Reichsfuehrer SS HIMMLER shall draw advantage from making his prisoners available; he should get equipment for his divisions.

I propose to give him a share in kind (war equipment) in ratio to the working hours performed by his prisoners. A 3 – 5% share is being discussed, the equipment also being calculated according to working hours. The Fuehrer would agree to such a solution.

The Fuehrer is prepared to order the additional delivery of this equipment and weapons to the SS, according to a list submitted to him."....

Certified true excerpt

Dr. FLAECHSNER

Attorney at Law

H0804-0051

USA Exhibit No. 221 457

Document No. 1584 PS

Excerpt from a letter by HIMMLER to GOERING,

dated 9 March 1944.

" The task of my Economic Administrative Main Office (Wirtschafts-Verwaltungshauptamtes), however, is not solely fulfilled with the delivery of prisoners to the aviation industry since SS Obergruppenfuehrer POHL and his assistants take care of the required working speed through constant control and supervision of the work details (Kommandds) and thus have some influence on the results of production. In this respect, I may suggest consideration of the fact in enlarging our responsibility through a speeding up of the total work, better results can definitely be expected."

....."Up till now 200 suggestions regarding the improvement of work have been handed in at HEINKEL which were evaluated and were rewarded with bonuses."

Teletype by HIMMLER to the Chief of the SS Economic Administrative Main Office, SS-Obergruppenfuehrer POHL, dated 8 March 1944.

"Dear Pohl. Received letter of 22 February. I shall take the letter to the Reich Marshal with me. Will visit him tomorrow. However will bring up the question whether supervision and control of employment or employment as responsible manager. According to my experiences and knowledge, the former is not sufficient."

Heil Hitler

signed: Yours HIMMLER"

Certified true excerpt

Dr. [illegible]
Attorney-at-Law

H0804-0052

Excerpt from Document No. 1584 PS
USA Exhibit No. 222 457

Enclosure to letter by HIMMLER to GOERING, dated 9 March 1944.

Table

SECRET

Employment of prisoners for purposes of the Aviation Industry.

Camp and Factory	Number of Prisoners contemplated	employed	Man hours in January	Production

H0804-0053

Camp and Factory	Number of prisoners contemplated	employed	Man hours in January	Production
	90,785	35,839	8,733,495	

The Chief of the
SS-Economic Administrative
Main Office

Berlin, 21 February 1944

signed POHL
SS-Obergruppenfuehrer and
General of the Waffen SS

H0804-0054

USA 219
Exhibit No. .....

Document No. 1063 PS (D)

Letter by the Chief of the Security Police and of the SD, dated 27 Dec. 42:

....." For reasons of war necessity not to be discussed further here, the Reichsfuehrer SS and Chief of the German Police on 14 December 1943 has ordered that until the end of January 1943, at least 35,000 prisoners qualified for work, are to be sent to the concentration camps.

In order to reach this number, the following measures are required:

1. As of now (so far until 1 February 1943) all Eastern workers or such foreign workers who have been fugitives, or who have broken contracts, and who do not belong to allied, friendly or neutral states are to be brought by the quickest means to the nearest concentration camps. In order to eliminate and to avoid complaints, each and every one of these measures in the individual cases must be presented to third authorities by giving careful reasons, as irremissible security police measures..... ..... Every single worker counts."

signed: MUELLER

Certified true excerpt

Dr. FLAESCHNER

Attorney-at-Law

H0804-0055

Exhibit No. ...USA 179...

Document R 124

Central Planning, dated 2 May 1944, concerning coal.

Page 31 ....."We have to come to an arrangement with the Reichsfuehrer SS as soon as possible so that prisoners of war he picks up are made available for our purposes. The Reichsfuehrer SS gets from 30 to 40,000 per month. First of all, they must be distributed. From what classes do these people come from anyhow? Certainly, there is also a certain percentage of miners among these men who are picked up. These few thousands must automatically go to the mines. Certainly, some educational work must be done. The people must be employed in the factories as convicts. But they must return again to the factories where they were before." .....

Certified true excerpt:

Dr. FLAECHSNER

Attorney-at-law

H0804-0056

Exhibit No. .....

Document No. R 124

21st meeting of the Central Planning, dated 30 October 1942, concerning:

"Labor Commitment".

Page 15 ..... "SPEER: The question of slackers is also a point which we must discuss. LEY has ascertained that there where there are plant physicians and where the people are examined by plants physicians, the sickness rate declines at once to one quarter or one fifth.- There is nothing to be said against the SS and Police taking drastic steps, and putting those known as slackers into concentration camp enterprises. There is no alternative. That only has to happen a few times, and the news will soon circulate." .....

36th meeting of the Central Planning, dated 22 April 1943, concerning:

"Coal Economy Plan 1943/44".

Page 22 ..... "SPEER: I have here a statement concerning the distribution of Soviet prisoners. There are 368,000 altogether. Of these are: 101,000 in agriculture, 94,000 in the mining industry - these are not available in any case,- 15,000 in the building material industry, 26,000 in iron and metal ore production - none of these can be taken out either,- 29,000 in the manufacture of iron, steel and metal goods, 63,000 in the manufacture of machines, boilers and vehicles, which means armament industry, 10,000 in the chemical industry.
Thus agriculture has by far the most, and there one could change over during the course of time. The 90,000 Russian prisoners of war in the entire armament industry are mostly skilled workers." .....

58th meeting of the Central Planning, dated 25 May 1944, Concerning "Coal".

Page 29 ..... "SPEER: Now the labor problem in Germany. I belive that it will be possible once more to get something out of the Western territory, - The Fuehrer stated only recently that he wanted to dissolbe these "foreign volunteer groups" (Hibli), because

H0804-0057

(Page 51 of orig.)

he was under the impression that the army groups carted a lot of ballast around with them. Therefore, if we cannot settle this matter ourselves, we shall have to call a meeting with the Fuehrer in order to clear up the coal situation. KEITEL and ZEITZLER will be invited to attend in order to determine the number of Russians who can be sent to us from the rear army areas. However, I see another possibility: we might organize another drive to screen out workers for the mines from the Russian prisoners of war in the Reich. But this possibility is none to promising." .....

Certified true excerpt

Dr. FLAECHSNER

Attorney-at-law

H0804-0058

SPEER Exhibit No. .....

(Page 52
of Orig.)

SPEER Document

No. 14 Spe

Letter from Hitler to Speer or 21 April 1944.

The Fuehrer — Fuehrer Headquarters, 21 April 1944

To the Reich Minister for Armaments and War Production and Chief of the Organization Todt

Mr. Reich Minister SPEER
Berlin W.8.

I order the manager of the Central Office of the Organization Todt, Ministerial Director DORSCH, while retaining his other functions within the limits of your sphere of tasks, to carry out the construction of the 6 fighter planes ("Jägerbauten") ordered by me.

You will see to it that all conditions necessary for prompt execution of this construction will be created. In particular, you will secure as perfect synchronization as possible with other construction of war importance, if necessary calling upon me for a decision.

(signed) Adolf HITLER

Certified true copy

Dr. FLATOHSMP

Attorney-at-law

H0804-0059

SPEER Exhibit No. .....

SPEER Document

No. 15 Spe

Memorandum of SPEER to Adolf HITLER of 30 June 1944 on production of fuels.

..... By this the enemy succeeded on June 22nd in increasing the shortage of aviation gasoline to 90%.....

.....But then perforce in September of this year the flow of the quantities necessary to cover the most urgent needs of the Wehrmacht cannot be guaranteed anymore, which means that from that time on there will be an insurmountable gap , which must lead to tragic consequences.

Certified true excerpt

Dr. FLAECHSNER

Attorney-at-law

H0804-0060

SPEER Exhibit No .....

SPEER document

No 025 Spe.

---

1. To Gauleiter SIMON

Coblence

Berlin W.8, 5 Sept 44
(1121)

.....

In any case provisions must be made that the Minette, the Luxemburg area and also the other industrial districts, if they should fall in enemy hands, are only paralyzed in their industries, that is that their operation is interrupted for a few months by removal and transfer of any essential machinery aggregates, mottly electrical, without the plant itself being damaged....

.....

The Reich Union Coal and Iron will be instructed accordingly.

(signed) SPEER

2. Copy to Gauleiter GROHE

" " " BUERKEL

3. Mr. Dr. ROHLAND

with the request to provide similarly for the SAAR district, MEURTHE ET MOSELLE, etc. Enclosure: Letter SIMON.

4. To the Reich Union Coal attention of Mr. PLEIGER with request to provide similarly for the endangered coal districts of Belgium, Holland, and the Saar district. The pumping installations for the pits must remain in working order.

Enclosure: Letter SIMON.

Certified true excerpt:

Dr. FLAECHSNER

Attorney-at-Law

H0804-0061

SPEER document

No 21 Spe.

SPEER Exhibit No.....

KR-Teletype

14 September 1944

The Gauleiters HOFFMANN, SCHIESMANN, FLORIAN,

for information: to Gauleiters BURCKEL, WAGNER, SIMON, GROHE.

Chairmen of Armaments Commissions VIa, VIb, XIIa, XIIb, Vb.

Subject: Paralyzing of plants.

The present situation makes it necessary to provide in detail measures for the possible paralyzing of the plants in the Rhenish-Westphalian industrial districts.

For the industrial district as for the South West the directive applies, that basically it is only permissible to paralyze, that is that by removal and transfer of any essential machinery aggregate mostly electrical, the working capacity is temporarily disrupted, without the installations themselves being damaged.

As in view of congested conditions in these districts it can hardly be expected that the parts essential for paralyzing parts can be removed and transported from all plants at the same time, care is to be taken that the machinery aggregates for immediate armament production, that is shell presses, ordnance shops etc. are removed before anything else. The actual [illegible] raw material producing plants, the mines and the steel working industries take only second or third place in the carrying out of such measures.

I have appointed the chairmen of the armament commissions as deputies for the paralysis and evacuation and request you to get into touch with them in all problems pertaining to this.

(signed) SPEER

Certified true excerpt:

Dr. FLAECHSNER

Attorney-at-Law.

H0804-0062

SPEER Exhibit No. ....

SPEER Document

No. 22 Spe.

KR-teletype

15 September 1944

To the Reichsleiter Martin BORMANN

Dear Party-member BORMANN!

I deem the following teletype of **mine** necessary for the unification of opinion concerning the removal or paralysation of industries in the Western Gaus therefore I request its transmission with a short directive to:

"The Gauleiters WAGNER, BUERCKEL, SIMON, GROHE, FLORIAN, SCHLOSSMANN, HOFFMANN, MEYER.

The Fuehrer has established that within a short time he can effect the recapture of the territories which are now lost.

Considering the great importance of the Western provinces for armament and war production, all measurers anticipated for the evacuation must be aimed at enabling the industry of these zones to again run at full capacity within a short time.

Therefore farreaching destruction must be refrained from.

The following general directions which I have already brought to your knowledge through the chairmen of the armament commissions are still valid in certain items and I briefly summarize them once more:

1) In endangered areas the stores of raw materials and half-finished products are to be **reduced** to the minimum which is necessary for the maintenance of production. Finished goods are to be shifted immediately from these areas.

2.) I permit the evacuation only of plants whose output amounts to over 50 per cent of the total German production. **All** other enterprises must maintain their manufacture on

H0804-0063

the spot until the last minute, as it is impossible to transfer these plants in their totality to the Reich. It is of greater advantage for a plant to carry on its armament production for another 4 weeks in its old location than for it to be sent travelling and on account of the scarcity of factory space in other parts of the Reich, it would require some months before it could assume production. Moreover the extent of the evacuation, not withstanding the restrictions, is so great, that the means of transportation will hardly be sufficient.

3) Therefore these plants must be assured of being supplied as long as possible will all necessary electricity, gas and water etc. Moreover the premature abandonment or destruction of power-plants leads to danger to the troops. It must be considered, that even far behind the frontline the news network of the mails depends on the powerplant of a city, so that failure of a power station would make news transmission to the troops partially impossible.

4) Only in the last minute will industrial installations be made useless for a longer period by "paralysing" the plants. This paralysis consists generally in the dismantling of important electrical aggregates and in their removal with an exact description. There is less sense in the destruction of electrical powerstations because due to the great damage done to the German electrical industry by air attacks, replacement after the re-occupation will only be possible under the greatest difficulties.

5) In mining areas electric plants must be maintained in order to allow the water supply of the mining pits to be kept in order. It takes months for the mines to resume work after pumps have failed and pits have been inundated.

6) In planned evacuation of mining areas care must be taken that these vital powerstations remain occupied and that the other works, the evacuation of which has not been anticipated are to be kept working as long as possible.

(signed) SPEER

H0804-0064

Will you please ascertain from the Fuehrer, whether the presuppositions of this letter according to which these territories are to be reoccupied by us within a short time, are still correct. The loss on the left bank of the RHINE in the long view is hardly bearable for the armament and war production. I therefore consider it correct that the three principles of this letter,:

1) that production must be maintained to the last minute,

2) that the plants must only be"paralized" and

3) that evacuation must be effected only in the most important cases

will be approved by the Fuehrer.

Will you please telephone me after receipt of this teletype.

signed: Yours SPEER

Certified true copy:

Dr. FLAECHSNER
Attorney-at-law

(Page 59 lines 26-29
of original)

SPEER Exhibit No.....

SPEER Document

No. 16 SPE.

MEMORANDUM OF SPEER FOR ADOLF HITLER ON 30. AUGUST 1944 CONCERNING THE SITUATION IN THE CHEMICAL INDUSTRY.

Page 10 .....

If the attacks on the chemical industry will be of the same strength and of the same accuracy in September as in August, chemical production wi

H0804-0065

H0804-0066

(Page 60
of original
pages 1-7)

further decrease and the last stocks will be exhausted. Thus those material are lacking in the most important fields, WHICH ARE NECESSARY FOR THE CONTINUATION OF A MODERN WAR.

Certified true excerpt:

Dr. FLAECHSNER

Attorney-at-Law.

H0804-0067

(Page 61
of orig.)

SPEER Exhibit No. .....

SPEER Document
No. 17 Sec.

Memorandum from SPEER to Adolf HITLER on situation of coal production and supply dated 11 November 1944.

Page 8 ..... Since my verbal report of 3 November the production situation has become extremely critical and is drifting towards conditions which MUST LEAD TO THE MOST SERIOUS BOTTLENECKS.....

Page 9 ..... ON ACCOUNT OF INADEQUATE DELIVERIES, THE STOCK OF COAL FOR OFFICIAL USE FOR THE REICHSBAHN IS REDUCED AT THE PRESENT, BY A DAILY AVERAGE OF APPROXIMATELY 40,000 TONS .....
Especially the main offices of the Western German Reich Railway, with the exception of the ones located directly in the Ruhr territory, but also others show stocks far below average, most of them for only 5 more days (Berlin 5 days, Stuttgart 2 days).....

Page 11 ..... The Reich Commissioner for sea navigation weeks ago already reported a critical situation in Hamburg, the ports of Schleswig Holstein and the serious damage caused to sea navigation thereby .....
..... Many elecrical plants were fighting to go on with inadequate opportunity for delivery and with stocks declined already below the ten day limit.....
..... Especially critical is the supplying of gas works, particularly as other coal districts cannot in the least make up for the loss of Ruhr fuel.
.....

H0804-0068

(Page 62
of orig.)

Page 17 ..... For over weeks there has been actually a technical traffic blockade of the Ruhr territory from its market outlets to an increasing degree.

Page 18 ..... The supplies of the industry of the suffering territories, which still amounted at the beginning of September to an average of from 4 to 5 weeks, have decreased at present according to reports on hand TO LESS THAN 8 TO 10 DAYS, IN THE TERRITORIES SUPPLIED BY THE WESTERN GERMAN COAL PITS. THEY WILL BE EXHAUSTED BY THE END OF THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER IF NO DECISIVE IMPROVEMENT OF THE DELIVERIES CAN BE ACHIEVED .....

Page 27 ..... According to the whole structure of the Reich economy it is obvious that a failure of the territory of the Rheinish Westphalian Industry in the long run will be unbearable FOR THE WHOLE GERMAN ECONOMY AND THE SUCCESFUL CONTINUATION OF THE WAR. In fact at the present the Ruhr territory, with the

HO804-0069

(Page 63
of orig.)

exception of the products manufactured within the sector, is a TOTAL LOSS for the German economy.

Page 29 ..... It is not necessary, to discuss the consequences for the whole German Reich which will result from a long deprivation of the Ruhr territory .....

Certified true copy:

Dr. FLAECHSNER

Attorney-at-law

italicized words in text taken

from original.

H0804-0070

SPEER Exhibit No. ....

SPEER Document

No. 18 Spe.

Memorandum of SPEER to Adolf HITLER 30.1.1945 regarding the Economic Situation.

PAGE 5 ..... IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO MAINTAIN GERMAN ECONOMIC LIFE IN THE LONG RUN WITH THE COAL STILL ON HAND AND THE CAPACITY FOR RAW STEEL PRODUCTION.

. . . . . .

.....This threatened German economic collapse can be delayed for a few months.....

THUS THE ARMAMENT PRODUCTION IN JANUARY, FEBRUARY AND MARCH IS MERELY THE COMPLETION OF AN EARLIER PRODUCTION, WHICH WAS ESTABLISHED ON A MUCH HIGHER SCALE.

THE ACTUAL PRODUCTION FIGURES, CORRESPONDING TO THE PRESENT RAW STEEL PRODUCTION, CAN ONLY BE A FRACTION OF JANUARY'S PRODUCTION.

AFTER THE LOSS OF UPPER SILESIA, GERMAN ARMAMENT WILL NOT BE IN A POSITION TO COVER EVEN PARTIALLY THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE FRONT IN MUNITIONS, WEAPONS AND TANKS, THE LOSSES ON THE FRONT AND THE NEED FOR REPLACEMENTS.

H0804-0071

THE MATERIAL SUPERIORITY OF THE ENEMY CAN THEREFORE NO LONGER BE COMPENSATED EVEN BY THE BRAVERY OF OUR SOLDIERS.....

For the correctness of the excerpt

Dr. FLASCHNER
Attorney-at-law

Words set off in text taken from the original.

H0804-0072

SPEER Exhibit No. .....

SPEER DOCUMENT
NO. 26 SPE.

"ALBERT SPEER

BERLIN, 15 MARCH 1945.

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS MARCH-APRIL 1945 AND INFERENCES.

THE ENEMY AIR-FORCE HAS CONCENTRATED FURTHER ON TRAFFIC INSTALLATIONS. ECONOMIC TRANSPORTATION HAS THEREBY BEEN CONSIDERABLY REDUCED.

THROUGH THE TRANSFER OF THE FRONT TO THE RHINE NUMEROUS SOFT-COAL REGIONS AND LARGE SOFT-COAL POWER PLANTS HAVE BEEN LOST.

THE IMMEDIATE EFFECT OF ARTILLERY ON THE RUHR AREA AND INCREASED AIR ACTIVITY BY DAY AND NIGHT, DUE TO PROXIMITY OF THE FRONT'S HAVE RESULTED IN FURTHER INROADS IN THE RUHR AREA.

WHEREAS THE RUHR AREA IN FEBRUARY STILL PRODUCED 8 100 CARLOADS OF COAL DAILY, THE PRESENT PRODUCTION HAS DECREASED TO ABOUT 2 - 3000 CARLOADS DAILY. THE TRANSPORTATION OF COAL FROM THE REMAINING UPPER-SILESIAN TERRITORIES COULD NOT BE INCREASED.

QUALITY COAL PRODUCED DAILY IS:-

	AT THE PRESENT TIME	COMPARED TO NORMAL DELIVERIES.
FROM THE RUHR AREA	3 000	20 000
FROM UPPER-SILESIA	3 700	24 000
FROM THE SAAR AREA	1 000	24 000
	7 700	68 000

WITH THESE PRODUCTION FIGURES, NEITHER SEA NAVIGATION, REICH RAILROADS, GAS AND ELECTRICAL PLANTS, FOOD ECONOMY, NOR, IN THE LAST ANALYSIS THE WAR ECONOMY, CAN IN NO WISE ANY LONGER BE SUPPLIED WITH COAL (SEE ENCLOSURE 1 - REICH COAL ASSOCIATION REPORT OF 7 MARCH 45). SINCE THE LOSS OF UPPER-SILESIA THE REICH'S ECONOMIC COLLAPSE IS TAKING PLACE WITH INCREASING RAPIDITY. THROUGH THE RENEWED DECISIVE RETRENCHMENTS IN SUPPLY OF COAL THIS PROCESS HAS BEEN CATASTROPHICALLY ACCELERATED.

H0804-0073

WITHIN 4 – 8 WEEKS NONE MUST THEREFORE COUNT WITH CERTAINTY ON THE FINAL COLLAPSE OF GERMAN ECONOMY.

NEITHER AN ARMAMENTS OUTPUT CAN THEN BE GUARANTEED, NOR WILL RAILWAY AND SEA NAVIGATION THEN BE IN A POSITION TO TAKE CARE OF THE TRANSPORTATION ASSIGNED TO THEM, WITH THE POSSIBLE EXCEPTION OF THE OPERATING TRANSPORTS. AFTER THIS COLLAPSE THE WAR CAN ALSO IN A MILITARY SENSE NO LONGER BE CARRIED

THE NATION HAS DONE ITS DUTY IN THIS WAR AND HAS CARRIED OUT ITS TASK UNDER CIRCUMSTANCES WHICH WERE FAR MORE DIFFICULT THEN IN ANY PREVIOUS WAR.

IF THE WAR IS LOST IT WILL DEFINITELY NOT BE DUE TO ITS FAILURE.

It is the responsibility of us leaders to help the nation in the dark hours which are to be expected.

WITHOUT REGARD FOR OUR FATE, WE MUST QUESTION OURSELVES SOBERLY IN THIS MATTER HOW THIS CAN BE ACHIEVED ALSO IN THE MORE REMOTE FUTURE.

If the opponent wishes to destroy the nation and its basis of life, then he must do the job himself. WE MUST DO EVERYTHING TO MAINTAIN, EVEN IF PERHAPS IN A MOST PRIMITIVE MANNER, A BASIS OF LIFE FOR THE NATION TO THE LAST.

Measures must be taken everywhere to carry out this viewpoint.

H0804-0074

Local disaster can be prevented by clear directives. Nobody may adopt the point of view that the fate of the German people depends on his personal fate.

It must be ascertained that in these weeks it must be the principal duty of the leadership to help the people wherever possible.

For the partial field of German production and transportation FOR WHICH I AM RESPONSIBLE the following must be initiated:

1. It must be guanteed that, if the battle advances further into the territory of the Reich nobody has the right to destroy industrial plants, coal-mines, electric plants, and other supply facilities as well as traffic facilities, internal shipping routes, etc.

   While previously plants have been paralyzed for one or two months because individual parts had been removed, in order to make possible their utilization within a short time after their recapture, this system must now also be carried out IF RECAPTURE DOES NOT SEEM POSSIBLE.

   The industrial plants and the basic industries are just as much part of the vital strength of the German people as agriculture. Neither would anyone harbor the thought of rendering the German fields infertile for years by virus. IT IS JUST AS IMPOSSIBLE ON OUR PART TO TAKE FROM THE MINER AND THE INDUSTRIAL WORKER THEIR EXISTENCE.

2. Preparations for the detonation of bridge structures of the Reich Railway or of road constructions have already been made extensively. It is of course necessary to detonate the bridge-structures over the large rivers, if this can serve to prevent a further advance of the enemy. However, it cannot possibly be in accordance with the

H0804-0075

SPEER Exhibit No.....

(Page 69 of original).

idea of warfare in the homeland to destroy so many bridges that with the limited facilities available after the war it will take years to reconstruct th traffic network.

- - - -

H0804-0076

THEIR DESTRUCTION MEANS THE REMOVAL OF ANY FURTHER POSSIBILITY FOR EXISTENCE OF THE GERMAN PEOPLE.

3. The distribution of all stores of clothes and other consumer goods, insofar as they can be used by the civilian population, must be prepared without delay and must be taken care of by code word. Stocks are still large. Insufficient which occur because of transportation difficulties, must be accepted.
Furthermore, the order is to be issued to prepare also for the stores of the Armed Forces - including the food dumps - such a distribution action, which will initiated by code word.
A DISTRIBUTION OF THE CIVILIAN AND MILITARY STORES CAN HELP THE PEOPLE SOMEWHAT TO OVERCOME THE SERIOUS TIMES WHICH MUST BE EXPECTED.

4. IT IS MATTER OF COURSE IN SUCH A SITUATION THAT THE PROTECTION OF THE GERMAN FOOD SUPPLY - FOR THE REMOTE FUTURE ALSO - MUST BE IN THE FOREGROUND OF ALL EFFORTS.
IT HAS THEREFORE ALREADY BEEN ORDERED THAT THE MEASURES NECESSARY FOR THE FOOD SUPPLY ARE CARRIED OUT IN THE COMMUNICATION SYSTEM AS WELL AND ALSO IN ALL OTHER FIELDS.
The devastations of this war in the German cities can only be compared to those of the Thirty Years War. - It cannot be forecast whether the events which follow a defeat, will also have as consequence a decrease of the population figure, similar to that period. The people will have to bear the greatest burdens, which however will bring severe selection, and thus will retain a good core of this unique people for the remote future.

HO804-0077

SPEER Exhibit No.....

(Page 71 of original)/

WE ARE NOT ENTITLED TO CARRY OUT DESTRUCTIONS ON OUR PART AT THIS STAGE OF THE WAR, WHICH MIGHT AFFECT THE LIFE OF THE NATION.

IF THE ENEMIES WISH TO DESTROY THIS NATION, WHICH HAS FOUGHT WITH A UNIQUE BRAVERY, THEN THIS HISTORICAL SHAME SHALL REST EXCLUSIVELY UPON THEM.

WE HAVE THE OBLIGATION OF LEAVING TO THE NATION ALL POSSIBILITIES, WHICH IN THE MORE REMOTE FUTURE MIGHT BE ABLE TO ENSURE IT A NEW RECONSTRUCTION.

(signed) SPEER

Certified True Copy:

Dr. FLAECHSNER
Attorney-at-law

Italics in text taken from the origina

H0804-0078

SPEER Exhibit No.....

SPEER Document
No. 30 Spe.

Letter of SPEER to HITLER on 29 March 1945.

..... " When on 18 March I transmitted to you my letter, I was of the firm conviction, that the conclusions which I had drawn from the present situation for the maintainance of our national power, would find your unconditional approval. Because you yourself had once determined, that it was the task of the government to preserve a nation from a heroic end if the war should be lost.

However during the evening you made declarations to me the tenor of which, unless I misunderstood you, was clearly and definitely as follows: If the war is to be lost the nation will also perish. This fate is inevitable. There was no necessity to take into consideration the basis which the people would need to continue a most primitive existence. On the contrary, it would be wiser to destroy even these things, because this nation had proved to be the weaker one and the future belonged solely to the stronger Eastern nation. Besides, those who remain after the battle, are only the inferior ones; for the good ones have fallen.

After these words I was profoundly shaken, and when on the next day I read the order for destruction and shortly after that the strict order of evacuation, I saw in this the first steps toward the realization of these intentions" .....

Certified true excerpt:

Dr. FLAECHSNER
Attorney-at-law.

H0804-0079

SPEER Exhibit No. .....

SPEER Document

No 27 Spe.

HITLER's order for destructions dated 19 March 1945

TELETYPE

To Reich Minister SPEER

Duplicate to: .....

The Fuehrer on 19 March 1945 issued the following commend:

Re: Measures for destructions in Reich Territory.

The struggle of our nation for existence also forces the utilization of all means, to weaken the fighting power of our enemy and to prevent further advances. Advantage must be taken of all opportunities to inflict the most enduring damage to the striking power of the enemy directly or indirectly. It is a mistake to believe in the possibility of work resumption for our own purposes of undestroyed or only temporarily paralyzed traffic,-communications,- industrial and supply installations after the recapture of lost territories. On his retreat the enemy will leave behind only scorched earth and refrain from any consideration for the population.

I therefore command:

1. All military traffic, communications, industrial and supply - installation as well as objects on Reichs territory, which the enemy might immediately or later utilize for the continuation of his fight, are to be destroyed.
2. The military commands are responsible for the

H0804-0080

execution of this destruction of all military objects including traffic and communications installations. The Gauleiters and Commissioners for Reich Defense are responsible for the destruction of the industrial and supply installations as well as of other valuable objects;
The Gauleiter and Commissioners for Reich Defense are are to be given necessary assistance by the troops in carrying out this task.

3. This command is to be transmitted as promptly as possible to all troop commanders; orders to the contrary are null and void.

signed: ADOLF HITLER

OKW/WFST/Op/Qu No 002711/45 Top Secret

signed WINTER Lieutenant General

and deputy chief West

Certified true Copy:

Dr. FLAECHSNER

Attorney-at-Law.

H0804-0081

SPEER Document
No 28 Spe.

Speer Exhibit No

"Teletype - KR

29 March 1945

R V M

In execution of the Fuehrer's order, High Command of the Wehrmacht West/ OP/Qu 2 No 271.45 top secret of 19 March 1945 as to demolitions in the Reich territory, the following is ordered for traffic installations:

1. In future installation are to be destroyed effectively on the abandonment of an area. Deviations in special cases are ordered by the High Command of the Wehrmacht. All restrictive orders including those reservations contained in the decree OKW/West/Qu 2 No. 07069/45 secret of 15 September 1944 Ziff. 4 are void.

2. Commando authorities are responsible for the destructions of all traffic installations. They order the preparation, release, and execution.

3. The General in charge of the transport system is hereby made technical adviser to the Commando authorities. In cooperation with local offices of the Reich Ministry of Communications (RVM) he suggestsobjectives and extent of the demolition of traffic installations. (Railroad and Inland Shipping).

4. Demolitions are effective only when they are carried out on the widest scale. Execution must therefore be effected through the RVM by its own forces and the auxiliary forces at its disposal. For objectives which represent technical difficulties, railway engineers are to be used, and whenever they do not suffice military engineers or other troop units are to be utilised. Cooperation between these various forces is to be ensured by the General in charge of Transport in agreement with the competent local offices of the RVM.

5. The object is the creation of a transportation desert in the abandoned area. Scarcity of explosives demands inventive utilization of all possibilities of lasting destruction. (Utilisation of all kinds of ammunition, also captured ammunition, fire, smashing of important parts).
Besides all objectives vital for the transport system (all kinds of artificial constructions (Kunstbauten)

./.

H0804-0082

rail factory and work shop installations) as well as the entire rolling and floating stock (in particular locomotives, tugs, draisines) whenever they can not be removed are to be destroyed completely by means of every possible expedients. In this way strong barriers and obstacles will be created by the concentration of rolling stock and fire. Lack of locomotives and carriages is effective, particularly against the Eastern enemy dependent on booty.

6. The RVM and the Reich Ministry Speer are asked to advise their subordinate offices in accordance with the directives given above.

Chief of the transport system
of the Wehrmacht - Planning
Department III Br. 0433/45 top secret
By order of HARTEL, Colonel on the General Staff.

Certified true copy:

Dr. FLAECHSNER

Attorney-at-Law

H0804-0083

SPEER Exhibit No. .....

SPEER Document
No 29 Spe.

Decree of the General of the Signal Corps of March 22, 1945.

"KR - Teleprint M 1518/45 gRs.

Reich Minister for Armament and War Production,
Reich Minister Prof. SPEER

gltf. Chief of the Army General Staff -
Supreme Command - West
Gen. Plenipotentiary for the Reich Administration, Secretary of State STUCKART
Reich Minister for Armament and War Production
Supreme Command of the Air Force command Staff
Supreme Command of the Navy SKL
Reichsfuehrer SS - Field command post
Reichsfuehrer SS - Fuehrungshauptamt - Commander of Operational Staff
Supreme Command of the Armed Forces/ Chief F.Wi.Amt
Supreme Command of the Army/ Chief WNV
Trp. Chief

For inf. military commander Denmark

Enactment decrees (communications installations) to the Fuehrer order of 19 March 1945

1. Are responsible

a) Units of the Armed Forces for the destruction of their own communications installations,

b) Reichsfuehrer SS for the destruction of the communications installations of the Waffen SS of the depot armies, of the remaining SS and Police,

c) The Commander-in-Chief of the theatre of operations and the Supreme Commands of the Army Groups in the East for the destruction of the communication installations of the Field Armed Forces and the Reich authorities. (RP. RB Reich water ways administration Reich Labor Service (RAD), (OT) (Todt Organisation) and electrical overland works) within their territory.

The responsibility for timely preparation and thorough execution rests with the Senior Reich authorities and their subordinate offices. The Department Chiefs who during the operations can not receive orders from the troops are to be instructed to carry out the demolitions on their

H0804-0084

SPEER Exhibit No. .....

SPEER Document
No 29 Spe

personal responsibility.

Close cooperation between the Commando Authorities, the Field Armed Forces and the locally competent offices of the Reich authorities must be secured.

2. The Commander-in-Chief of the theatres of operation and the High Commands of the Army Groups

H0804-0085

SPEER Exhibit No. .....

SPEER Document
No. 29 Spe.

in the East have at their disposal all necessary forces of the units of the Armed Forces, the subordinate units of the Waffen SS and Police and the personnel of the Reich authorities for the execution of the plan.

3. The communications installations are to be destroyed by blasting, fire or demolition:
The telephone-, telegram and amplifyer offices and intersection centers cable installations, switch boards, line- and cable branch points, telegraph poles and if there is time enough, also overland wires and cables. The stocks of telegraph construction material and telegraph apparatus of all kind, cable and circuit material, industrial records (cable plans, switch plans, descriptions of tools etc.) high power radio stations, (transmitting, — operation- receiving stations, masts and antennae). Efforts must be made to evacuate specially valuable parts.

4. Special orders will follow for the Reich capital and environments, especially the high power radio stations NAUEN, KOENIGSWUSTERHAUSEN, ZEESEN, REMATHE, BEELITZ.

By order of
signed: HEPP, Colonel General Staff
OKW/FST. Chief WNV — No 002922/45 top secret.

Certified true copy:
Dr. FLAECHSNER
Attorney-at-Law

H0804-0086

SPEER Exhibit No. .....

SPEER Document
No. 31 SPE.

Executory decree of HITLER 30 March 1945.

"The Fuehrer

Headquarters of Fuehrer, 30 March 1945.

For unified execution of my decree of 19 March 1945 I command:

1. The ordered measures for destruction of industrial plants serve exclusively the purpose of making impossible the use by the enemy of these plants in order to augment his fighting forces.
2. In no case must the measures adopted weaken our own fighting forces

Production must be maintained to the last possible moment, even when there is danger due to swift movements of the enemy that the plant may fall into his hands undestroyed. Industrial plants of all kinds, including industries of supply can only then be destroyed, when they are threatened imminently.

3. Where the total destruction of bridges and other traffic installations makes their use impossible by the enemy for a long period, the same result can be obtained by lasting paralysis of industrial plants, including industries of supply.

The total destruction of especially important plants will be determined by the Reich Minister for Armament and War Production by my orders (for instance, munitions works, most important chemical plants, etc.)

4. The selection for paralysis and destruction of industrial plants and other works is made by the Gauleiter and Reich Commissioner for Defence, who supervises their execution. The execution is dealt with solely by the Offices and Organizations of the Reich Minister for Armament and War Production. In this connection all Offices of the Party, the State and the Army are to render assistance.

H0804-0087

(Page 80
of original
cont'd)

5. The provision for execution is published with my assent by the Reich Minister for Armament and War production. He can give individual instructions to the Reich Commissioner for Defence

6. These principles are valid according to their purpact for the plants and installations in the immediate fighting zone.

signed ADOLF HITLER

Certified true extract:

Dr. FLAECHSNER

Attorney-at-Law.

H0804-0088

SPEER Exhibit No. .....

SPEER Document
No. 32 Spe

Executive Decree, dated 30 March 1945.
The Reich Minister for Armament
and War Production ZA/Org. -
372 - 381 / 45 secret

BERLIN W 8, 30 March 1945
Pariser Platz 3

SECRET!

Subject: Executive regulations for the Fuehrer Decree, dated 30 March 1945 concerning measures for crippling and destroying.

For the execution of the Fuehrer decrees dated 19 March 1945 and 30 March 1945 I decree:

1. My present decrees and directives concerning the crippling of industrial installations of all kinds and public utilities (electric power, gas, water, food economic enterprises of all kinds) continue to apply as before.
The preparations for crippling which have been ordered are to be pursued with all intensity in order to guarantee the execution when necessary, in the shortest possible time. These crippling measures must make it impossible for the enemy to use our industrial installations and supply facilities for the increase of his fighting power right now and in the foreseeable future.
I emphasize once more the necessity of absolute secrecy concerning all preparations.

2. Total destruction of the most important installations or their most important parts will take place upon an order by the Fuehrer, which I will have issued. I shall name these plants, along with the appropriate directive, to the chairmen of the armament commission or sub-commissions.
Insofar as the intermediary authorities should have suggestions for their part, then these are to be forwarded to me as quickly as possible.

3. The time for the execution of my appropriate directive will be determined exclusively from the battle situation. It is only to be issued when an immediate danger of occupation by the enemy exists. In connection with this, I refer to my repeated order "to continue to manufacture even during the most difficult situations until the last possible moment."

H0804-0089

Since all these measures are to be executed in accordance with the principle of not weakening own fighting power one moment too soon. I demand that all departments (armament offices and plant managers) show the highest sense of responsibility. Pursuant to the Fuehrer decree, the Party, the Wehrmacht, and the nation have to assist in the destruction itself on request.

4. The execution of the orders for crippling or destruction, delegated by the Fuehrer to the Gauleiters and Reich Commissioners, extends to the territorial limits, and must be effected in coordination with the military command posts according to the battle situation.

5. Since, pursuant to Fuehrer decree of 30 March 1945, concerning the execution of these measures, the armament authorities are responsible even in the immediate combat zone, my decree of 17 October 1944, point 4, corrected on 6 November 1944, is rescinded. Supreme Command of the Armed Forces/ Armed Forces Operations Staff (OKW/WFSt) will give identical orders to its commands.

The military headquarters have territorial jurisdiction for the execution of the crippling and destruction in the combat zone.

6. Within the framework of the territorial execution of these orders, the chairmen of the armament commissions or sub-commissions are responsible for the execution of individual orders for the crippling of factories or their destruction. They can delegate their powers to the armament authorities responsible for subareas of their territory.

signed SPEER

Official
signed GOTTSCHALK
Oberinspektor (Seal)

Distribution:
Highest Reich authorities and Armed Forces Offices according to a special distribution list,
Pleripotentiary General for Reich Administration with duplicates for the Reich Defense Commissioners,
Regierungspraesidenten, Landraete and Chief Mayors
Chief of the Party Chancellery with duplicates for the Gauleiters
Armament Commissioners
Chairmen of the Armament Commissions with duplicates for the Armament Inspectorate, Armament Detachments.
WKB, LWAE, Rue-Obm., Organization TODT Einsatzgruppenleiter
Chiefs of the Main Commissions, Main "Rings" and Production Main Commissions

H0804-0090

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of Orig.)

Reich Minister of Communications with duplicates for the General Plant Directorates and the Reich Railroads Directorates
Reich Food Minister with duplicates for the state farm leaders.
Inter Office Distribution A 2

Certified true copy

Dr. FLAECHSNER

Attorney-at-law

H0804-0091

SPEER Exhibit No. .....

SPEER document
No. 19 Spee.

SPEER's speech in Hamburg on 16 April 1945.

"Never before was a civilized people so hard hit; never before were destruction and war damages so extensive as in our country and never before did a people endure the hardships of war with greater endurance, tenacity and faith than you.

Now you all are dejected and shaken to the utmost. Your love turns into hate and your endurance and tenacity into weariness and indifference.

THAT MAY NOT BE.

The German people have displayed a united attitude in this war that in future times will arouse the admiration of unpartial history.

We must not at the present moment mourn and weep over the past. - Our fate can only be borne further through desperate work.

But we can only help ourselves if we determine on a sober basis of realities what is required at the present moment.

There is here only one task of importance: Avoid anything that may take away entirely from the German people its already so greatly reduced basis of living. The preservation of our places of labor, our communication system and all other installations vital to supply the nation's needs is the first condition for the maintenance of our people's power. Therefore everything must be avoided during this phase of the war that may unleash further destruction of our economy.

As the Reich minister responsible for the maintenance of roads, waterways, power plants and the restoration of traffic I therefore order as follows in agreement with the supreme commanding offices (Kommandostellen) of the Branches of the Wehrmacht:

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SPEER Exhibit No. .....

1. Any destruction or crippling of a bridge, a plant of any kind, a waterway of of railway or news services is from this moment prohibited.
2. All bridges are to be demined. All other preparations for any other destruction and paralysing measures are to be removed. Where paralysing actions have already been carried out, the individual items removed are to be returned to the plants.
3. Protective measures for plants, railways and news services are to be taken locally at once.
4. These directives are valid as well for the German Reich territories as for occupied Norway, in Denmark, in Bohemia and Moravia and in Italy.
5. Anyone disobeying these orders consciously and decisively harms the German people and is therefore its enemy.

The soldiers of the Wehrmacht and the Volkssturm are hereby instructed to take action against these enemies of the people with all means, and if needed with firearms. .....

..... In order to avoid injustices and grave lapses in this last phase of the war, it is ordered in the interest of the German that:

1. Prisoners of war and foreign workers are to remain at their place of work. Whenever they are already on the move, they are to be directed towards their own home .
2. In the concentration camps the political prisoners and with them the Jews are to be segregated from the anti-social elements. The former are to be surrendered unharmed in camp to the occupying troops.
3. Execution of sentences for all political prisoners, including Jews, is to be deferred until further notice.
4. The service of the "Volkssturm" against the enemy is voluntary. Moreover the Volkssturm is duty bound to preserve peace and order in the country.

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SPEER Exhibit No. .....

The members of the NSDAP also are duty-bound to participate in the tasks of the "Volkssturm" up to the time of occupation, in order to show that they are to render service to the people up to the very end.

5. The activity of the "Wehrwolf" and similar organizations is to be halted at once. It gives the enemy a justified occasion for reprisals and more over it impairs the conditions required for preserving the strength of the people.

Order and fulfilment of duty are an essential condition for preservation of the German people. ....

..... The military blows which Germany has received during the last few months are staggering. It no longer rests with us to determine whither our fate is turning.

Only a more favourable providence can change our future. We ourselves however can contribute our share by doing our work resolutely and diligently, by meeting the enemy honorably and with self-confidence, and by becoming inwardly modest and applying self-criticism, and finally by trusting unflinchingly in the future of our people, which will survive for ever and ever.

May God protect our Germany."

Certified true excerpt:

Dr. FLAECHSNER

Attorney-at-Law

U.S.A. Exhibit No ....87....

Document 3569 PS

Excerpt from HITLER's testament.

.....

In order to give the German people a government composed of honorable men, - a government which will fulfil its pledge to continue the war by every means, I appoint the following members of the new Cabinet as leaders of the nation:

.....

Labor: Dr. HUPFAUER

Armament: SAUR

Certified true excerpt

Dr. FLAECHSNER

Attorney-at-law

H0804-0094

H0804-0095

28 May 1946

I, WANDA S. TIESZEN, Civ., X 046265, hereby certify that I am thoroughly conversant with the English and German languages; and that the above is a true and correct translation of the original document.

WANDA S. TIESZEN
Civ., X 046265